

## **Senator George S. LeMieux's Biography**

George LeMieux is a native Floridian, who grew up in Broward County, Florida. He attended public schools in Coral Springs, Florida, along with his wife Meike. George graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa from Emory University with a degree in political science. He received his law school education at Georgetown University where he also graduated with honors.

Upon graduating law school, he returned to Fort Lauderdale where he began his practice of law. In 2000, George was elected Chairman of the Broward County Republican Party. In 2003, he was asked by then Attorney General Charlie Crist to serve as Florida's Deputy Attorney General and Chief of Staff to the Attorney General's Office where he supervised more than 400 lawyers and 1300 total staff. As Deputy Attorney General he appeared on behalf of the State of Florida in the United States Supreme Court where he argued for and won a unanimous decision in a death penalty case.

LeMieux served as the Executive Director of the Crist/Kottkamp transition team, and went to lead the Executive Office of the Governor as the Governor's Chief of Staff in 2007. In 2008, LeMieux rejoined the Gunster, Yoakley firm. In March of 2008, George was selected to lead Gunster, Yoakley as Chairman of the firm. George lives in Tallahassee with his wife Meike and their three sons Max, Taylor and Chase.

On August 28, 2009, Florida Governor Charlie Crist announced LeMieux's appointment to the U.S. Senate to fill out the remainder of Senator Mel Martinez's unexpired term. LeMieux was sworn in to the U.S. Senate on September 10, 2009.

Senator LeMieux currently serves on the Armed Services Committee, the Commerce, Science & Transportation Committee, and the Special Committee on Aging.

In October, Senator LeMieux traveled to Afghanistan where he met with U.S. troops, the U.S. Commander in Afghanistan, General Stanley McChrystal, and Afghanistan President Hamid Karzai.

In late October, Senator LeMieux introduced his first piece of legislation, Senate bill 2128, the Prevent Health Care Fraud act of 2009. The bill seeks to recover the billions that are lost to health care waste, fraud and abuse each year.